

FIRST EDITION.
1130 P. M.

CORRECTION OF A CORRECTION.

The CHRONICLE truly hopes that it will be able to get the totals of those columns right after a while. By a typographical error, Wilson and Wright were given the same vote. Of course everybody knows this was a typographical error, and we would let it go, but unfortunately the Wilson column was wrong in the first insertion, and it is the correct footing we want to give. It should have been 55,270.

FIRE.

One Thousand Men Thrown Out of Employment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Ansonia Clock company's factory, situated at the corner of Seventh avenue and Twelfth street, Brooklyn, together with a large quantity of valuable machinery and stock, was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin, as it started in the reading room in the corner of the building, where there was nothing of an inflammable nature. The total loss is estimated to be about \$750,000; insurance about a quarter of a million of dollars. About 1,000 hands are thrown out of employment by the fire.

The loss will probably be one million dollars. The insurance is said to be only a couple hundred thousand dollars, perhaps less. The factory was put there two years ago to enhance the value of a great tract of land owned by projectors. The main building covered fifty city lots. A number of private houses occupied chiefly by employees of the factory were badly damaged. Fifteen engines worked on the flames but the fire was not stayed until everything upon which it could feed was destroyed.

The fire was immediately preceded by an explosion, which is thought to have been caused by gas about two o'clock this morning. The watchman was then on his rounds through the building; he gave the alarm immediately. Before a sufficient number of engines to effectually battle with the flames could reach the spot, the whole building, a five story structure, was enveloped in fire throughout with such very intense heat that the firemen could not get near enough to the burning pile to do good service. The works had been in operation about fourteen months and the building and machinery originally cost over \$500,000. From time to time additional machinery has been added and improvements made until the whole works were most complete in the country. The superintendent of the works says it is not likely that the factory will be rebuilt on the same site, but the company will put up another factory as soon as they can settle up their business. He did not know the amount of insurance, or in what companies they were insured, but he could safely say that nearly every New York and Brooklyn, as well as some foreign companies, had taken risks. The company manufactured their gas, and had their own gas retorts. Last night, it is said, before the workmen left, the gas got low and began to flicker. It was impossible for the men to continue work, so they left hastily, leaving the gas jets turned on. Some went out and the gas still flowed in from the gas retort it is said and considerable gas escaped, which may account for a small explosion which was heard. Phelps, Dodge & Co., of this city, are extensively interested in the Ansonia company.

PARTICULARS OF VICTORIO'S DEFEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A dispatch received at military headquarters yesterday gives the following particulars of Col. Joachim Terrasas' victory over Victorio's band of Indians. Victorio, 60 warriors, with 18 women and children were left dead on the field. Sixty-eight women and children and two white captives were taken, and 168 animals recovered with all the arms and plunder. Terrasas lost three men and twelve wounded. Thirty Indians escaped through being too late on the ground, but a competent force is pursuing. Col. Buel, through whose hands the dispatch passed, says this is one of the results of our movements into Mexico, and virtually ends the war with Victorio. I think I shall be able to head a small party that escaped. I shall reorganize here, having columns for operation both east and west.

PARTICULARS OF VICTORIO'S DEFEAT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Kings county democratic congressional convention of the third district, last night, nominated Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, in that district, King's county. The republicans of the fourth district, last night, nominated Daniel W. Tallmadge.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Salisbury, the foreign secretary, speaking at a conservative banquet at Tanquer, attacked the liberal policy. He said: "Our position in the east is very perilous. The government's course in the east holds us up to the ridicule of Europe."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—In the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal convention to-day, Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Long Island, read a voluminous report from the committee on missions. The report sets forth that the expenses of carrying on the work during the last three years have been about 7 per cent. of the whole amount collected. Hon. Mr. Burgwine, of Pittsburg, chairman of the joint committees on convention amendments on canons and on prayer-book, to whom was referred the report of the joint committee of the two houses on shortened services, submitted a resolution providing for an amendment of the book of common prayer as follows: That on days other than Sunday, Christmas day, Epiphany, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Ascension day, it shall suffice, if the minister begin the morning and evening prayer at general confession or the Lord's prayer, preceded by one or more.

Of the sentences appointed at the beginning of the morning and evening prayer and at the end after collect for grace or collect for aid against perils, using so much of the lessons appointed for the day and so much of the psalter as he shall judge to be for the edification of his hearers. Also that on any day when morning and evening prayer shall have been duly said or are to be said, and upon days other than those first aforementioned, it shall suffice, when need may be required, if the sermon or lecture be preceded by at least the Lord's prayer and one or more collects found in this book; provided, that no prayers set forth in said book shall be used before or after such sermon; nor any portion of the order for the administration of the Lord's supper or litany may be used as separate and independent service; and provided that no one of the services shall be dispensed habitually. After an animated discussion the Rev. Dr. Schenck moved that the word provided in the last section be stricken out. This also led to prolonged debate, but the report was finally adopted with Dr. Schenck's amendment. The vote stood—clerical, 41 yeas; 5 noes; lay, 35 yeas, 3 noes. A message was received from the house of bishops nominating Rev. Dr. John Adams Paddock, of the diocese of Long Island, as missionary bishop of Washington territory and the house of deputies, in secret session, confirmed the nomination. The report, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, from the committee on the state of the church, on the subject of polygamy was presented, and with the following preamble and resolution, adopted: Whereas, Work of the Church of Christ and the best interests of our civilization are seriously impeded in one of the territories of the United States by the existence of polygamy recognized by a large portion of the community as a religious institution, and

Whereas, Polygamy is not only contrary to the laws of God but is also forbidden under several penalties by the government of the United States by an act of congress, which act has been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. Therefore be it

Resolved, The house of bishops concurring, that while there are peculiar difficulties in execution of this law, owing to religious fanaticism, doubts of its sincerity, by which the institution of polygamy is upheld, and especially to the fact that the interests of many innocent persons are unhappily involved, it is still the duty of every Christian and citizen of the country to use his influence to aid us and the government in bringing about as speedily as possible a meritorious firm enforcement of the law in regard to polygamy or bigamy in the territories of the United States.

The committee on canons presented a report that it was not at present prepared to favor the establishment of a separate church organization for the colored race in Virginia or other southern states, but recommended the appointment of a committee to consider the subject and report at the next session of the convention.

POSTAL FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Gen. Brady, second assistant postmaster general, has completed his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1880. It shows that on that date postal service was in operation on 1,118 railroad routes, aggregating 85,320 miles in length, and that its annual cost for transportation alone was ten and one half million dollars. The cost of transportation on 9,863 star service routes aggregating 235,248 miles in length was for the year seven and one-third million dollars. This was nearly one million dollars in excess of the expenditure for the same branch of service in the year preceding, but the service in the meantime had been extended in the states of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. The star service during the year 1879 was virtually doubled.

Gen. Brady calls attention to the recent report of the superintendent of the railway mail service and approves the recommendations contained therein.

THE CHRONICLE will have all the election news. Price, 35 cents for the next two weeks.

FERRETING THE FORGERY.

A New York Journalist Arrested for Forging the Chinese Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Kennard Philp, a journalist, was arrested in Brooklyn to-day, on the charge of forgery in connection with the Garfield Chinese letter. He will be arraigned in the supreme court this afternoon. His counsel has already applied for his discharge on habeas corpus. Another report states that the arrest was made on a charge of counterfeiting postoffice dies, upon a warrant granted in the federal court.

Philp was arrested in the lobby of the Park theatre, Brooklyn, while in conversation with ex-Sheriff Doggett, a republican leader of Kings county, and other gentlemen. The arrest was made by Detective Stewart, of New York, upon a warrant issued by Judge Noah Davis, presiding justice of the supreme court, which charges the prisoner with malicious libel. Philp and the officer, accompanied by William Veeder, came over to the police headquarters in this city. After a brief detention here he was taken to the supreme court, Judge Davis being temporarily absent, he was detained in the district attorney's office. He will be arraigned before Judge Davis later in the day.

LATER.—Kennard Philp was arraigned at 3 o'clock this evening before Chief Justice Noah Davis, of the supreme court. His counsel, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, objected to the prosecution, reading the affidavits on which the order of arrest was obtained, but the judge overruled the objection. District Attorney Bell then read the affidavit by Col. Geo. Bliss, who testified that he examined the fac simile copy of the letter with others in his possession from General Garfield, and pronounced it a forgery. That he compared a photographic copy of the letter with writings of the accused and on information and belief thought he was author of it. Affidavits sworn to by Joseph E. Payne and Albert T. Southworth, experts in hand writing, were read and were of similar purport. Attached to the affidavits was the original copy of an article for publication written by the accused.

A motion was then made to have the warrant dismissed on the ground that the affidavits were not strong enough to support it. The motion was denied by Judge Davis, who held the publication of an article after its authenticity is denied which tended to bring Odium on the supposed author, was criminal libel. The examination was adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, the prisoner furnishing five thousand dollars to appear.

STEAMER DISASTERS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 26.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning the steamer Trader lying at her wharf, was burned to the water's edge. Several local packets were for a short time in danger. The Trader was a small craft plying between this city and Shawnee village. Oscar Postal, her captain, narrowly escaped with his life.

HALFAX, N. S., Oct. 26.—The steamer Potomac, from Norfolk, Va., on the 16th, early for Great Britain, arrived here early this morning with her machinery disabled, her shaft having been broken on Wednesday last.

The steamer Titania, which arrived yesterday afternoon, in distress, suffered severely in the gale of Saturday.

GARFIELD'S DENIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Mr. Jewell received the following letter from Gen. Garfield:

"MENTOR, OHIO, Oct. 23. Hon. Marshall Jewell, chairman republican committee:

Dear Sir: In my dispatches of yesterday and this evening (which are also sent you by mail), I have denounced the Mores letter as a base forgery. Its stupid and brutal sentiments I never espoused nor entertained. The lithographic copy shows a very clumsy attempt to imitate my handwriting and signature. Any one who is familiar with my handwriting will instantly see that the letter is spurious.

Very truly, yours,
J. A. GARFIELD."

RAILROAD MATTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 26.—The Southern Pacific railroad party, composed of Hon. Charles Crocker, president of the Southern Pacific and vice president of the Central Pacific railroads; Thos. W. Pierce and R. S. Spofford, of the Galveston and San Antonio railroad, and George Crocker and Col. James Gamble, general superintendent of the Western Union telegraph lines of the Pacific Coast, left to-day, via the Morgan line, for Galveston and San Antonio. Mr. Crocker is looking for an outlet to the gulf for his road, which, he states, will certainly be completed within two years, and possibly earlier.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The will of the late Lydia Maria Child gave \$2,000 to the Hampton Agricultural college, in Virginia, and distributed \$9,000 more among some half dozen charitable institutions.

EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Appalling Sanguinary Chapter from Virginia.

DANVILLE, Va., Oct. 26.—Saturday night last Mary Mitchell, a white courtesan, was shot on the street at this place by Barton Smith, her paramour, and will probably die. Smith was arrested and is in jail. On the same night John Raney shot and mortally wounded Dennis Maroney, both white, in a difficulty about a dog. Raney is still at large, though a warrant for his arrest has been issued.

On the same night David Graves shot Ed. Coleman, both colored, in a difficulty about a farmer's wife. Coleman's injuries are not fatal.

On Sunday morning, the dead body of Scot Hankins, a white man, was found in the canal, showing signs of having been murdered and afterwards thrown into the water. No clue to his murderer has been discovered.

Last night two Irish peddlers named Conrad and Haggerty had a difficulty, when the latter struck the former on the head with a bludgeon, inflicting serious injuries. Haggerty was arrested.

FAITHLESS.

A Paramour and Wife Both Killed.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 26.—The following special from Wytheville gives the account of a shocking tragedy which occurred recently in Carroll county. It says: Mr. Frank Allison, merchant, doing business with a young man named Hanks as partner at Woodlawn, Carroll county, near the Grayson and Wythe county lines, had reason to suspect Hanks was too familiar with his wife, and on Wednesday last he set a trap by which he fastened the guilt of both parties beyond doubt. He told his wife that day he would be absent until the next. He secreted himself until night, when he returned after bed time and entered the room of Hanks in the rear part of the store, which building was in close proximity to his residence. Here he discovered his wife and Hanks together and commenced firing upon them, killing Hanks instantly and mortally wounding his wife with two shots. Five shots were fired. Allison then surrendered himself. The family is one of highest respectability, and the shock to the friends and relatives is distressing.

SOUTHERN CASES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Decisions in the following southern cases were rendered by the United States supreme court to-day:

Daniel Hand et al. vs. Johnson Haygood, comptroller general of South Carolina; dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Alfred Shaw vs. N. W. Casey, receiver, appeal from the United States circuit court for the district of Louisiana; affirmed on authority of Casey vs. Galli, (94 U. S. 673); Wm. H. Seward, et al. vs. J. B. Comeau, sheriff, etc., appeal from the United States circuit court for the district of Louisiana, ordered to be dismissed unless appellants file a new bond. The city of Opelika vs. Richard C. Daniel, motion to dismiss postponed to hearing on merits.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—General Longstreet, recently appointed United States minister to Turkey, is the guest of United States Consul Stephen B. Packard. He will proceed to London to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A. M. Wood has been appointed internal revenue storekeeper and gauger for the second district of Georgia.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Mr. M. P. Preston, for many years a prominent lawyer, died yesterday, in the seventy-third year of his age. For half a century he was an active practitioner in the courts of this city and distinguished as a criminal lawyer and orator. For the past two years he had withdrawn from the practice of law and led a quiet, retired life.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 26.—A special dispatch from Leadville to the Republican says: The dead body of Michael Hendricks, who is said to be a nephew of Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, was found three miles from the place. It is supposed that he was murdered by the two McCollum brothers, young Hendricks, having been implicated in the murder of their brother and acquitted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The steamship Wieland from Europe brought \$2,350,000 in specie.

GALVESTON, Oct. 27.—The cotton in the hold of the British steamship, Dalbeattie, which cleared for Havre, was discovered to be on fire last evening. One hundred and fifty bales were thrown overboard and recovered by tugs which extinguished the flames, Monday.

The cotton in the hold of the steamship, Josephine, of the Morgan line, 25 miles out from Indianapolis was found to be on fire and the flames extinguished with the utmost difficulty. The Josephine arrived yesterday and discharged the damaged cargo.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The steamer Ilyrian, from Liverpool, which arrived here to-day, reports that on October 25th it fell in with the ship Isaac Webb, from Antwerp for New York, flying signals of distress. It was partially dismasted and in a sinking condition. It took off the crew, 24 in number, and brought them to this port.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The democrats of the fifteenth Illinois district, nominated S. W. Moulton for congress, John R. Eden and Col. Filler previously nominated by opposing factions having been withdrawn. The republicans nominated A. P. Forsyth.

A LOUDON AND ROANE RALLY.

Union Cross Roads for the Union.

EATON'S X ROADS, Oct. 22, 1880.

MR. EDITOR: To-day has been a day to be remembered in this section. Col. Gibson and Capt. Ledgerwood addressed the citizens of Loudon and Roane at Union X Roads. The members of both parties turned out in full force. The republicans, to the number of at least two hundred, mounted on horseback, and bearing banners of various sizes, met Col. Gibson about two miles from the place of speaking, and saluted him with cheers and waving of banners and sweet strains of music. The ranks then opened, and Col. Gibson rode through, and continued to ride at the head of the procession to Union Cross Roads. The scene was picturesque and cheering, the line of the cavalcade stretching along the road for nearly one-fourth of a mile. On reaching the speaker's stand, the company circled twice around it, making a grand scene, every man waving his flag and hurrahing, and the music streaming forth between the cheers for Garfield, Gibson, Hook and Hawkins.

After dismounting the party located themselves around the speaker's stand and awaited the coming of Capt. Ledgerwood, Col. Gibson saying to the crowd that the republican party expected every man present to act the gentleman during Capt. Ledgerwood's address. When Capt. Ledgerwood came up, Col. Gibson left the stand and politely met him and shook hands with him and escorted him to the stand.

The two electors then addressed the assembly. Col. Gibson being frequently applauded with great enthusiasm. Both speakers acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of their respective sides, and had it not been that Col. Gibson was seriously interrupted by the rain the occasion would have been one of unqualified success.

The crowd was very large and the behavior on both sides absolutely perfect. The republicans, however, outnumbered the democrats, at least four to one, and were far more enthusiastic, applauding Col. Gibson frequently, at the end of every sentence.

Altogether it was an occasion to be long remembered with particular pleasure. The credit of getting up this grand demonstration is largely due to Dr. R. P. Eaton, ably and gallantly assisted by Capt. Diggs, B. Hagler, C. Y. Hagard, Samuel Harvey and Joseph Hines, of Roane, and Van Lowe, Andy Fouts, Monroe, Grubb and Jesse Riche, of Loudon. This section of the two counties will give the republican ticket an overwhelming majority in November. We were never before so solid and so earnest. REPUBLICAN.

Speaking at Moshina.

Messrs. Reeder and Cornick addressed a full house at Moshina, 17th district, Monday night. The crowd was larger than is usual to see at a country meeting. Mr. Cornick made the opening speech, stating a very plausible set of principles as the foundation of his probable course in the legislature, should be elected. He favored taxing the property of the country to maintain better roads, also working convicts on the same. He favored a reform of our judicial system. He played the demagogue just a little in arguing that there was nothing of politics in his and Mr. Reeder's campaigning. He next reviewed the sheriff count, attempting to fix the taint of fraud on Mr. Reeder.

In his reply, Mr. Reeder made a ready and able defense of his conduct as a counsellor, reading an abundance of proof to show that he only did his duty—nothing more or less. The audience evinced their appreciation of him by frequent cheering and other demonstrations of applause. The audience was one composed of men of both parties and they went away cheering for their respective friends. Mr. Reeder certainly left a feeling of satisfaction among the republicans at Moshina that he is able to meet Mr. Cornick on the stump.

What a Democrat Says.

MR. EDITOR: The Knoxville Tribune will find several hundred democrats in this congressional district whom it will fall to "bully" by its declaration that "no honest democrat can vote for Hook." Judge Hook will receive several hundred democratic votes cast for him by "honest democrats" who are not afraid to do right. The managers of the present democratic campaign will find at its close that they have succeeded in disgusting many respectable and fair-minded democrats, while they have confirmed every republican in his purpose to vote for Judge Hook and the republican ticket.

The people want argument, and not abuse in political contest. Many others, as well as myself, will vote for Judge Hook because of his ability and willingness to work for the people, regardless of whether it benefits republicans or democrats. A DEMOCRAT. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 25, 1880.

"Don't Know Half Their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and not recommend them high enough."—B. Rochester, N. Y. See other column.—American Rural Home.

Butt, DePue & Co. have in stock the most complete assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves ever seen in this market. They have a full line of Wrought Iron Ranges. Call and see them.

D. HARTER'S PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Permian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatic. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., No. 213 North Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES **DYSPEPSIA.** **IRON TONIC.**

LEWIS & CARHART, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HEADQUARTERS FOR **GROCERIES** **STAPLE** **UNSURPASSED FACILITIES** **FOR SUPPLYING THE TRADE** **WITH** **WHOLESALE GROCERS** **AGENTS** **FOR** **SALT AND PLASTER CO.** **LENOIR'S AND ROCKFORD YARNS.** **Plenty of Storage Room.** **LEWIS & CARHART.** **BOYD & CASWELL,** (SUCCESSORS TO S. B. BOYD AND WM. CASWELL & CO.)

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE

CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS,

Chairs, Diningroom Suits, Spring Mattresses

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Curtains,

BLANKETS, SHEETINGS.

AND ALL KINDS OF HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

74 and 76 Gay Street.

Orders Carefully Filled. Terms Cash.

THE TOW-PATHERS AFLOAT.

ROLAN, SEAY & CO., (Successors to Harvey, Rolan & Co.)

SELL

STOVES

TINWARE

STAMPED WARE

JAPAN WARE.

TOILET WARE

AGATE WARE.

STONE WARE

PUMPS AND PIPE

BIRD CAGES

Full Stock—Prices Low!

ROLAN, SEAY & CO., Market Square, Knoxville, Tenn.

D. BULL'S **COUGH** **SYRUP**

I Am Crazed With Toothache and serves you right for having neglected to use SOZODONT. Had you done so your mouth would have been healthy and your teeth sound. Get the "snag" pulled out and commence at once using SOZODONT, thereby preserving the balance of your teeth.